youd the time fixed by the resolution for the apintment of his trust-hunting committee finally hatched out his two trust-destroying bills and presented them to the Senate to-day. ator Cantor directed attention to the fact

that one of these was practically the same as his bill, with certain amendments to which he had agreed before the Lexow committee was apated, and the other practically identical with a bill introduced last night by Senator Martin, requiring foreign corporations doing business to this State to file annual statements of capital stock, assets, and liabilities. He argued that nothing new had come of the investigation and nothing had been gained by it.

did not contest this statement, and asked that his bills be referred to the Attorney-General for his consideration. Senator Canton thought this a most extraordinary proceeding, and so did some of the Republican Senators. Lexow finally withdrew the motion, and accepted Cantor's suggestion that the bills be made special order for Thursday.

The first of Lexow's bills is "An act to preven

monopolies in articles or commodities of com mon use, to prohibit the restraint of trade and commerce, and to define the procedure of the Attorney-General in securing testimony." declares null and void, as against public policy, any contract, agreement, arrangement, or combination which creates a monopoly in the manu-facture, production, or sale of any article or commodity of common use, which restricts trade commerce in such articles, or restrains or prevents competition in their production or sale, or interferes with the free pursuit of any lawful business. A person or corporation enter-ing into such a combination shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of \$5,000 o one year's imprisonment or both. Suit may be brought by the Attorney-General against any person, trustce, manager, director, or other offi-cer or agent of a corporation, or against the corcer or agent of a cornoration, or against the corporation as such to prevent violation of the act.
When the Attorney-General shall desire to
begin an investigation preliminary to bringing
an action, he may secure from a Supreme Court
Judge the necessary subpenas, calling for books
and papers, if necessary. The testimony of a
witness in such an investigation cannot be used
against him in criminal proceedings, nor may he
refuse to answer on the ground that his answer
may tend to convict him of a violation of the
net.

act.

The second bill provides that no foreign stock corporation formed by a combination of two or more corporations, or the business of two or more persons, for the purpose of restricting or preventing competition in the supply or price of any article or commodity of common use shall be authorized to do business in this State, and if a certificate has already been issued the Attorney-General may move for its revocation. Every foreign stock corporation must make report annually to the Secretary of State concerning its affairs, the same as domestic corpora-

Every foreign stock corporation must make report annually to the Secretary of State concerning its affairs, the same as demestic corporations. For failure to report the directors are to be held liable the same as directors of domestic corporations, and the certificates permitting the corporations, and the certificates permitting the corporations, and the certificates permitting the corporations of do business may be revoked by the Sapreme Court. Foreign corporations having offices in this State are required to keep therein stock books open daily to inspection of stockholders under penalty of \$250 fine.

The Senate had a good deal of fun to-day with Senator Brackett and his little bill to increase the number of Railroad Commissioners from three to five. The bill was introduced some time ago to provide a place for William W. Worden et Saratoga, who is responsible for Mr. Brackett's appearance in public life. Mr. Worden was a persistent candidate for the place on the commission which went to Ashley W. Cole, and again for that which went to George W. Duna. The nominations of these two gentlemen were before Senator Haines's Railroad Committee at the same time as Brackett's bill, and Brackett and Raines came to an understanding by which, if they could get the bill through, Brackett was to have a place for Worden and Raines a place for one of his friends. In accordance with this programme Raines held up the nominations of Cole and Duna for ten days after he had been directed by the committee to report them favorably. This was tone so as to keep a club over Goy. Black's head. for ten days after he had been directed by the committee to report them favorably. This was tone so us to keep a club over Gov. Black's head, and Raines and Brackett labored with the Governor in behalf of the Brackett bill. Gov. Black would not have it, and itaines eventually reported the other nominations and they were configured.

in the dier hominations and they were conlimited.

In trying to work their scheme, Brackett and
Romes had a quarrel, and since then they have
constantly antigonized each other in all sorts of
matters. Brackett, in order to satisfy his friend
Worden, prevailed on the members of the Rallroad Committee to report his bill, although a
majority of them were opposed to it and it was
known that Gov. Black would not sign it. It
went upon the calendar to be called up whenever Brackett might desire. To-day he called it
up and Raines pricked up his ears.
Senator Grant got in the lirst whack at the
bill. He oftered an amendment to increase the
humber of Commissioners to eight. Raines offered snother amendment to make the number nity, and without other comment proceeded to tell a story of a deacon, who went to the church offered snother amenament to make the number hity, and without other comment proceeded to tell a story of a deacon who went to the church trustees and displayed great concern over the distress of a poor widow. He urged that the church supply her with a stove not to cost more than \$7. He thought a good stove could be bought for that sum, and in fact he had a stove that he would sell for \$7. Everybody saw the application to Brackett and his friend Worden, and there was more merriment at the expense of the Sarnio pa Senator.

Senator Higgins suggested that the fifty Commissioners should be allotted to the fifty Senate districts, and that they should be appointed by the Senators.

Brackett took the floor and argued that if a Raifrond Commission of three was a good thing a commission of three was not a good thing then P. ought to be abolished. He had introduced the till in the interests of the public service and of his constituents. He notled that it was always wrong for any Senator Raines, who had just had a constituents except Senator Raines, "the Sena-"No doubt," said Senator Raines, "the Sena-"

sioner.

"No doubt," said Senator Raines, "the Senator's constituents would appreciate having him divide semething with them instead of keeping everything for himselt."

Brackett decided to leave his bill where it was on the calendar, and so brought the discussion to a close.

The Assembly advanced to a third reading the bill permitting the opening of barber shops on

The Assembly advanced to a third reading the bill permitting the opening of barber shops on Sunday until I o'clock in the Greater New York and Saratoga Springs, after amending it to apply also to Niagara Falls. An amendment to extend the bill to the State at large was lost, 40 to 72. The following bills were passed by the Assembly:

scribly:

Mr. Barr's, amending the fish and game law relative to trout fishing in various waters.
Senator Ahearn's, providing that when buildings in New York City are received to a greater height than adjoining buildings means shall be taken to protect roofs and skylights.

Mr. Marshall's, providing that any building in the city of Brosklyn whose walls extend not over four inches over the street line shall not be removed unitable to proceedings are begun within one year after the passage of the set.

Mr. Wagstaff's, providing that the Brooklyn Park Board shall have exclusive control of parks and public places.

Mr. Wilson's, authorizing Brooklyn to issue bonds for the improvement of portions of Franklin Park, De Kalb, and Bedford avenues.
Senator Guy's, appropriating \$5,000 for the purchase of books for the law library of the Supreme Court in the First district.
The idli of the Committee on Labor and Industries, providing that unskilled mechanics on public works shall get pay of not less than 15 cents per hour.

Mr. Mathewson's, providing for the annexation of territory in the southern portion of the city of Mount Vernou, near-bouth and Catherine streets, to an in-tersecting point on the east bank of the Hudson River, to the city of New York. I. E. Brewn's, providing for two additional mem-bers of the State Lunacy Commission, at a salary of 510 a day for actual service.

L. E. Brown's, providing for two additional members of the State Lunacy Commission, at a salary of \$10 a day for actual service.

Mr. hoper's, authorizing the city of Brooklyn to issue bonds for the acquisition of the franchises and property of the Flatbush Water Works Company.

Mr. Adler's, providing that the Sheriff's offices in New York and Kings county shall remain open from \$0.4 M. to 2 P. M. during July and August, and \$0.4 M. to 4 P. M. the rest of the year.

Mr. Van Cott's, legislating out of office the present Fire Marshal of New York after June 50, 1897, and providing that 126 Fire Commissioners shall appoint a Tire Marshal then to hold office for six years.

Mr. Roche's, to prohibit the storage of empty cars on city elevated rainway tracks over public thoroughfares.

G. W. Meyer, Jr.'s, ratifying the acts of the munici-

G.W. Meyer, Jr.'s, ratifying the acts of the municipal authorities of New York in laying out a public park at Eighty-fourth street and the East River, and providing that the cit; shall bear the online expense of same, and providing further for the return of assessments paid by abutting owners.

Mr. Austin's, providing that the communicationers appointed to construct the new East River Bridge under the laws of 1846 shall have power to improve or least still lands or property held by them during construction of such bridge, except that any buildings erected shall be fireproof and all results made payable to the cities of New York and Brooklyn in equal parts.

The following bills were introduced in the

following bills were introduced in the

on the same lot.

Nonator Koehier's, fixing the salary of the Queens county farrogate and County Judge at \$7,000 cach. Senator Brush's, appropriating \$20,000 additional for improving Wallabout Market in Brooklyn.

Remator Selbert's amending the Liquor Tax law by providing that pharmaciate shall pay an excise regis-

LEXOW ANTI-TRUST BILLS,

INTRODUCED IN THE SENATE AFTER

A WEEK'S INCUBATION.

A Pine of \$3,000 or One Year's Imprisonment or Both for a Firm Entering a Trust—Foreign Corporations—The Senato Has Fun with Hrackest—Hills Introduced and Hills Passed,

ALBANY, March 16.—Senator Levow, after keeping up the incubating process a week after the submission of his report, and two weeks be-

RACING BILL BEATEN.

Only Two Votes for It in the Jersey He

TRENTON, N. J., March 16 .- Mr. Armbrus er of Hudson county, who introduced the rac ing bill last Thursday in the House, presented a petition this morning signed by \$,000 residents of his county, asking for its passage. A few minutes later the bill was reported adversely by Chairman Gledhill of the Committee on Revison of the Laws, and Mr. Scovel of Camien, n moving the adoption of the adverse report. said he did not see how any Republican could have the audacity to introduce such a measure in view of the fact that the Republicans had been swept into power by anti-race track sentiment. He regarded the introduction as an insult to the voters, and any man who voted against the adverse report as a traiter to his State, party, and conscience. Mr. Armbruster then asked leave to withdraw the bill, but objection was made and the adverse report was adopted in a viva voce vote, two Hudson mem-

bers voting in the negative. The bill to restrict and regulate the opera dons of the pound net fishermen along the New Jersey coast was defeated in the House late this afternoon by a vote of 28 to 27. A two hours' discussion preceded the voting.

The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the bill consolidating the municipal and State elections in Jersey City and Newark. The amendments were opposed by Gledhill of Passaic, who contended that if the principle was a good one it should be adopted in every municipality. The vote on concurrence was 38 to 11. The bill will now go to the Governor. Without discussion, the taxation bill recommenced by the Commissioners who last year considered the subject of railroad taxation was passed in the House by a vote of 50 to 7. The adverse votes came from members who represent districts which will get little if any benefit from the bill, which diverts over \$290,000 from the State's revenues and divides it transcent the texter of the contraction of the contraction of the texter of the contraction of the texter of the contraction of the contractio ions of the pound net fishermen along the New cenefit from the bill, which diverts over \$200,000 from the State's revenues and divides it
imong the taxing dis rict. Jersey City will
ecoive the greatest benefit, securing about
\$114,000 a year more than under the present
aw. This disposes of the question of equal
axation for this year.

Mr. Gledbill's Bicycle Baggage bill, as amenddby the officials of the League of American
Wheelmen, passed the House by a vote of 56
to 1. Derousse, the Republican leader, cast
be negative vote.

to 1. Derousse, the Republican leader, case the negative vote.

The disposition of these important bills indicates that the House is working for early adjournment, yet when Leader Derousse this afternoon offered a concurrent resolution providing for final adjournment on Thursday afternoon of next week, there was a chorus of objections from members who declared that it would be impossible to dispose of the bills on time. The resolution was therefore laid over for consideration next Monday evening. The Republican leaders say there is nothing to prevent adjournment next week excepting the Republican leaders say there is nothing to prevent adjournment next week excepting the constitutional amendments, the general borough bill, and the appropriation bills. The House Judiciary Committee has not yet considered the constitutional amendments, and Chairman Lloyd said to-day he did not know when they would be revorted.

Senator Daly's Commuters' bill was passed by the Senate as amended so as to confine packages to be carried to the personal property of the passengers.

BOY THIEVES CAUGHT.

They Made Spending Money by Stealing Cop

During the last two months thieves have been stripping the North Hudson County Railway Company's tracks in Jersey City of the copper wire used to complete the circuits between the rails. The company suffered some loss and conkept, especially at night, but the thefts continued. On Monday night Policeman Brandt caught George Schaffenberg of 118 Central avenue with a lot of the wire in his possession. The prisoner, who is a schoolboy, made a concession, implicating a number of other schoolboys in the thefts. Bernard Williams of 109 Laidlaw avenue was arrosted, and he corroborated Schaffenberg's confession. The boys said that they and several of their schoolmates, whose names they gave, provided themselves with spending money by stealing the wire and selling it to George Hausche, a junkman, at 204 Beacon avenue. Hausche was arrested. The police say that he makes a practice of epocuraging boys to be thieves. The prisoners were held for examination on Saturday, and in the mean time several other arrests will be made.

DISORDER IN A SYNAGOGUE.

Torn While He Is Rending the Scrolis. ELIZABETH, N. J., March 16 .- A fight occurred yesterday morning during the services in the synagogue Holche Joser, in South Park street, in which Wolfert Mergulis, a former member of

the congregation, attacked Abram Neurich, who was conducting services. Neurich is the first trustee of the congregation, and had recently been selected to officiate at the services, while Mergulis was expelled from the congregation a week ago last Sunday, and also suspended for six months from the privilege of reading the Testament in the synagogue.

The trouble began while Neurich was reading the Testament. Megulis tried to wreat the scrolls from him. Neurich resisted, and in the struggle the gown and head decorations worn by him were torn. Several of the other worshippers ran to Neurich's assistance, and Megulis was forced into his seat.

Neurich got a warrant for Megulis's arrest, charging him with assault and battery. The accused was held under \$100 bonds. charging him with assault bonds, accused was held under \$100 bonds,

A. P. A. PROTEST TO BLACK.

He Is Requested Not to Review a Pro-Carrying the Irish Flag.

ALBANY, March 16 .- The Rev. Dr. Watkins of the American Protective Association and another man called on Gov. Black to-day and prethe St. Patrick's Day celebration parade in this the St. Patrick's Day celebration parade in this city to-morrow, on the ground that the paraders would carry a green flag. The protest was signed by the Secretary of the American Protestant Alliance. The protest was handed to Gov. Black, who, after glancing at it, threw it aside upon his desk and gave it no further attention.

The same committee waited upon Lieut-Gov. Woodruff, who told them that he believed that the Irishmen had just as much right to carry the Irish flag in America as the Americans had to carry the Stars and Stripes in London.

WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE. There Have Been 1,253 Bills Introduced and

ALBANY, March 16.-The following is a sum sary of the work of the Assembly for the first thirty-nine days of the session of 1896 and 1897 up to March 12: Bills introduced 1897, 1,253; 1896, 1,011; bills passed, 1897, 268; 1896, 221; bills reported from committee, 1897, 462; 1896, 401; Assembly bills passed by the Senate, 1897, 92; 1896, 63; Senate bills received, 1897, 170; 1896, 115; Senate bills passed, 1897, 54; 1998, 115; Senate bills passed, 1897, 54;

1896, 34.

Last year up to this time there were 100 laws, while there have been only 52 so far this year. Gov. Black has pursued the course adopted by Gov. Morton in having all bills recalled that he would not approve.

Court of Appeals Becisions.

ALBANY, March 16.—The following decisions cere handed down by the Court of Appeals to-day:

The Geneva and Waterloo Raliway Company vs.
N.Y. C. and H. B. R. R. Company, impleaded, with
Fall Brook Raliway Company, appellant: People exrel. Patrick Byrne vs. Timothy L. Woodruf, Commissioner of Parks, &c., appellant—Order adirmed with
costs.

aloner of Parizz, &c., appellant—Order affirmed with costs.

The Geneva and Waterloo Hallway Company vs. N. Y. C. and H. R. R. R. Company, sppellant: same vs. same, implicated, with Fall Brook Retiway Company—Order affirmed on opinion below, with costs.

Frederick (Biblin vs. National Steamship Company—Limited, appellant: Jonas S. Van Duser and another vs. Elmira, Cortiand and Northern Raifroad Company, appellant: Bank of Clarke County vs. Theodore Giliman and another, appellants: Frem Yan Wie vs. Stephen A. Emmons and another, appellants: Fifth National Bank of New York City, appellants: Frich Van Helmin Bank of New York City, appellants: Frich Van Helmin Bank of New York City, appellants: John McNamars, appellant, vs. Mayor, &c., of New York; William H. Starbuck vs. Housatonic Railroad Company, appellant, Earl G. Watrons vs. Lyman Van Santvoord and sandtier, rocelvers of Walter A. Wood Mowing and Reaping Machine Company, appellant—Judgment affirmed with costs.

August Nisch vs. American Central Insurance Company, appellant—Judgment and order affirmed with costs.

Lawrence P. Fariey, appellant, vs. Mayor, &c., of Lawrence P. Fariey, appellant, vs. Mayor, &c., of New York—Judgment reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide event.

People, appellants, vs. Benjamin Hawker—Judg-ment of Appellate Division reversed and entered upon the conviction affirmed, and the proceedings remitted to the Court of General Sessions of the place in and for city and county of New York; there to be pro-ceeded upon according to law.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

RAID VALENTINE'S AGAIN. POLICE CLOSE TWO BUCKET SHOPS

ers Allowed to Go-Blackbo and the Tickers That Record the Fluctu tions of Jersey City Mining Stocks Carte Off-Fender Canght-Didn't Get Valentine The police raided yesterday the two bucket

shops of the New York Commission Stock Com-pany, one at 17 and 19 Broadway, and the other at 43 West Twenty-pinth street, and held everybody found on the premises until the managers and employees had been sifted out for arrest. Then the customers were let go. The shops were run, it is alleged, by Valentine & Fender, who are out on ball under a conviction for petty larceny, based on their conduct of a similar On Dec. 14, 1895, the police raided "H. Valen tine & Co.'s" bucket shop at 17 and 19 Broad

way. Subsequently the heads of the concern Walter D. Valentine and W. S. Fender, were tried in the General Sessions, convicted, and sentenced to a month's imprisonment. A stay was obtained pending an appeal. Some time after the release of the prisoners a sign reading, "The New York Commission Co.," appeared on the windows of the place formerly occupied by 'H. Valentine & Co.," and the place was opened for business ostensibly as a brokerage house. Later on a branch office was established at 43 West Twenty-ninth street. Hundreds of per sons visited each place daily, and the concern did a thriving business.

About two months ago Chief Conlin received information which led him to suspect that the people who were operating the New York Commission Company were Valentine and Fender Sergeant Wade of the Chief's staff, who secured the evidence on which the men had been con-

mission Company were Valentine and Fender. Sergeant Wade of the Chief's staff, who secured the evidence on which the men had been convicted, was assigned by Conlin to investigate. Wade took with him S. G. Belden and four other policemen from the Central Office, and yesterday, on the evidence they had obtained, Magistrate Cornell issued warrants for the arrest of Valentine, Fender, and all their employees.

According to the police, they have learned that the two places in this city are owned by Valentine and Fender. "Investments" could be made only in stocks of the following concerns: National Silver Mining and Prospecting Company, Excelsior Gold Mining Company, Colorado Gold Mining and Milling Company, Excelsior Gold Mining Company, Company, and Imperial Prospecting and Developing Company, and Imperial Prospecting and Developing Company. The police say that these five companies, if they exist at all, are bogus.

Ticker machines were set up in each place and the "quotations" that came over them were the basis of all operations. These quotations had the appearance of lexitimacy, but the police say that they came from the office of the "Jersey City Stock Company" at 47 Montgomery street, Jersey City, where they were manufactured by Valentine and sent over private wires to the places in this city. Of course if you know how the betting is, hold the stakes, and manufacture the results bet on, you can make mouey.

When the warrants were issued yesterday they were taken to Chief Conlin. Acting Inspectors Allaire and Harley were ordered to superintend the raids. Both were made at about 50 clock. Inspector Allaire took with him for the downtown raid Sergeants Wade and Hussey, Roundsmen Holmes and Wilson, and seventeen patrolmen. All were in plain clothes. After the muon had been posted front and rear and on the roof of the building, the Inspector alled several uniformed men in from the street and entered the main hall of the building, from white doors led to the office occupied by the commission company. The office is ab

Capt. Chapman's command. Detective Charles Elteridge of Chief Coulin's staff obtained the information on which the raid was made, and pro-cured a warrant from Magistrate Cornell for the cured a warrant from Magistrate Cornell for the arrest of every person connected with the place. There were about 150 men and boys in the lower room when the Inspector's men, who were supposed to be innocent customers, announced that all hands mightconsider themselves under arrest. Fifty men made a rush for the door, and were halted by a squad of bluecoats. Some sought refuge behind a partition used by the manager and employees of the place. Before they could escape through the rear windows into the yard they were caught by the Inspector and his men, who broke down the locked door of the partition. The two detectives who had been watching the gambling for nearly an hour had picked out the men employed by the firm, and were able to identify them in the round-up. Valentine's partner, William P. Fender, the manager of th

partner, William P. Fender, the manager of the shop, was among the nine men who were arrested and locked up in the Thirtieth street station. The others said they were Percy Seller, Alfred flunter, Patrick Jones, Charles Duffy, Philip Smith, Robert Craven, George Kennedy, and Joseph Austin.

Al Adams was on hand to give ball for all hands. He was told that he could not without the consent of a Magistrate, as the offence of the prisoners was a felony. Among the things taken from the shop were four tickers, several platforms, and a lot of benches, which Sergeant Timms said were chiefly for the mourners. Valentine's office at 47 Montgomery street, Jersey City, was not raided.

SIDEWALK SHOPS.

Mayor Will Approve the Bills if House Owners Collect No Bent.

Mayor Strong gave a public hearing yesterday on the bills permitting the use of three feet of wares on streets leading to the public markets and streets within two blocks of them, and the bill permitting truckmen to erect booths within the stoop line. Col. Waring and Gen. Collis opposed the measure vigorously. Lawyer Charles Blandy spoke in favor of the bills and attacked L. J. Callanan, a Vesey street merchant, who has strenuously opposed the first named measure ever since it was drawn. This bill, Mr. Blandy said, was made absolutely necessary by the unfriendly efforts of Mr. Callanan to injure the storekeepers in his neighborhood.

"It was introduced with your approval, Mr. Mayor," said Mr. Blandy, "and now we, its supporters, ask you, are we to be driven out of town by Mr. Callanan ! Are we to lose the business which required fifty years to build up simply because this man is unneighborly enough not to

when required hity years to suita up simply because this man is unneighborly enough not to take to heart the principle of live and let live?" Mr. Calianan jumped up and said:
"Mr. Blandy was not paid to come here and attack my character. I know the men who employed him. Can they point to a single act of injustice attempted by me! I defy them to do so, and if my counsel ever dured to attack any one as Mr. Blandy has attacked me I would dismiss him instantly. His words were unmanly and unworthy of any lawyer. He should never be permitted to come into a public office and fing about his billingsgate in such a manner."

The Mayor said he was opposed to allowing bootblack stands and soda water fountains to be erected within the stoop line. He said that on thoroughfares like Vessey street the storekeepers ought to be allowed to display their wares on the sidewalk. He told Mr. Blandy that if he would consent to an amendment to this bill making it a misdemeanor for any one to rent the space within the stoop line he would approve both messures. Mr. Blandy promised to have the amendment incorporated in the bill.

\$907,000 MORE DUTIES PAID IN.

Sincken Up-New Imports Large. The withdrawal of goods from bonded ware houses fell off yesterday, and yet it was notice able that the imports continued large. While the number of withdrawal entries filed at the Custom House dropped from 2,800 on Monday to 896 yesterday, the import entries fell from 950 on Monday only to 893 yesterday. The customs receipts dropped from \$2,200,000 on Montoms receipts dropped from \$2,200,000 on Mon-day to \$907,874.54, of which \$527,335.10 were for goods to be withdrawn from bond.

Up to last night all of the tobacco and most of the worsted and woollen goods and very large amounts of sugar in bond had been withdrawn and the duties on all arrivals of similar products in the immediate future will be paid promptly, so that all importers will be in position to con-front the new tariff with its higher schedules when they become operative.

EX-JUNITOR BURKE PAILS.

William H. Burks, the well-known Tammany litician, who is in the coal business at 404 to 410 East 106th street, made an assignment yester day to Francis McMullen, giving preferences to Joseph P. Fallon for \$300 and Florinda M. Burke for \$5,000 for borrowed money. The assignment was the result of the assignment of Crook & Perham, wholesale coal dealers of 1 Broadway. He owes that firm \$8,000, princ pally on notes. He has bought almost entirely of that firm for the past ten years, and heret fore has had his notes renewed, but this was topped by the failure. Mr. Burke began the coal business in August, 1885, having previous ly been in the printing line. He built up a large family trade, but had to extend considerable credit, and has a large amount outstanding on his books. His wife owns the real estate where the coal yard is. It is valued at \$50,000 and mortgaged for \$25,000. She owns also their residence. Mr. Burke has been in politics for many rears, was at one time Water Purveyor in the Department of Public Works, and was appointed Police Justice in January, 1893, with a salary of \$8,000 a year, but was ousted after the election of Mayor Strong. He was a candidate for Congress last foll, but was defeated. He was formerly the Tammany leader in the Thirty-third Assemb., district, but was recently defeated by Nicholas J. Hayes, Joseph P. Fallon, his attorney, said that the liabilities are about \$25,000 to \$27,000, with nominal assets of about \$10,000 in horses, carts, and coal in the yard, which may realize \$7,000.

Deputy Sheriff Loub has received an attachment for \$1,058 against Christian Briel of 248 East Eighty-second street, in favor of Henry E. Bowns, wholesale coal dealer, for non-payment of notes made by Briel Bros, retail coal dealers, at 412 East Ninety-first street, which notes were indorsed by Christian Briel, who is the father of the partners.

William H. Theobald, importer of weallens redit, and has a large amount outstanding on

at 412 East, Ninety-first street, which notes were indorsed by Christian Briel, who is the father of the partners.

William H. Theobald, importer of woollens and dress goods, at 721 Broadway, made an assignment yesterday to Warren W. Foster, giving preferences for \$6,532, in favor of Emanuel Goldschmidt \$1,150, Hannah Theobald \$2,700, Isaac Danenberg \$1,700, James De Wolf \$232, and Lewis Loeb \$750. The liabilities are between \$40,000 and \$50,000.

The De Leeuw & Oppenheimer Printing Company, at 2 to 8 Duane street, made an assignment yesterday to Rudolph M. De Leeuw, who has been the President of the company. The liabilities are \$13,139, nominal asse: \$19,784, actual assets \$12,440.

The Halsted Pross, which has a printing and publishing plant at 18 and 20 Rose street, made an assignment yesterday to Goorge D. Beattys, William M. Halsted is President and Harry M. Halsted is Secretary and Treasurer. It is stated that the company will pay its debt.

Beattys, William M. Halsted is President and Harry M. Halsted is Secretary and Treasurer It is stated that the company will pay its debte

HOLLAND SURMARINE ROAT. renced Off from Possible Spies-To Be Com pleted Soon.

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 16.-The manage ent at Lewis Nixon's shipyard has been compelled to rail off the Holland submarine boat, which is being built there, from the rest of the shipyard in order to keep the craft secluded entirely from the possibility of inspection by nny one not associated with the company, the con tractor, or the Government. Although the Holland Company has been willing to give some ger eral data relating to the craft, it has guarded nost carefully the vital secrets. The company will not give at present any description of the tower will control the depth, direction, and puoyancy of thecraft.

The boat is nearly finished, and within two veeks will probably be seen in New York Bay in various experiments to test its success. It has not been contracted for by the United States Government, and, if it proves a success, will be sold to that country which will pay most for it. It will be taken to Washington in the hope that Congress may decide that it would be inadvisable to allow any other Government to obtain it. On Friday last a man who had obtained employment at the shipyard several days before was found inside the boat at the noon hour making a sketch. The vigilance of the watchmen was relaxed at the time and no one employed in the yard was suspected of any desire to steal the designs. It was thought at first that the workman was a spy in the employ of aforcism Government. Later there were indications that he was an emissary of the "new journalism." He was dismissed at once, and orders were given to set only the most trusted men at work on the craft. For more than twenty years John P. Holland, the inventor of the boat, has been looking forward to the rompletion of a vessel of his design. The boat at Nixon's yard is a little more than one half the size of the one which the Government contracted for nearly three years ago and which is being constructed at Baltimore. The delays there were so vexatious that the Holland Comsold to that country which will pay most for it. is being constructed at Baltimore. The delays there were so vexatious that the Holland Company decided to build an improved craft on speculation. It has required only about four months to build it. Mr. Holland and staff have given constant supervision to the finishing of the work, and Mr. Holland is much gratified at the near approach of the completion of his life's work.

Had Him Arrested for Arson First-Then Ac

cused Him of Wife Murder. Herman Paul Schultz, who is wanted at Milford, Pa., on a charge of killing his wife, was turned over to the Pennsylvania authorities

Schultz was arraigned in the General Sessions yesterday on a charge of arson, his son Charles being the complainant. The young man about being the complainant. The young man about six months ago alleged that his father had set fire to their rooms at 834 Ninth avenue three years ago for the purpose of collecting \$1,500 insurance money. District Attorney Olcot told the Court that the prisoner was wanted on a more serious charge. The extradition papers had been prepared and Sheriff Henry I. Courtright of Pike county, Pa., was in court ready to take Schultz away. Judge McMahon turned the prisoner over to the custody of Sheriff Courtright, who started for Pennsylvania with him.

Courtright, who started by a constraint him.

Schultz protested his innocence, saying that his son had conspired against him. Sheriff Courtright said that Charles E. Schultz, the son, had testified before the Pike County Grand Jury that on the night of Sept. 17 he saw his father shoot his mother with a pistol waile the woman was asleep in bed, and that after committing the crime his father hid the pistol in the window casing, where it was afterward found by the police.

A VICTIM OF KNOCK-OUT DROPS. A Jerseyman Who Drank with a Strauger

John S. Hurson of Jersey City came to town Monday night and attended the performance at a Bowery theatre. He went out between the acts and met the usual stranger, with whom he had several drinks. After the show the stranger

had several drinks. After the show the stranger said he did not think Hurson had enough money to open a bottle of wine, meaning champagne. Hurson replied that opening wine was a favorite pastime of Jerseyltes and, producing his money, he ordered a bottle. This, he says, is the last thing he remembers.

About midnight Policeman Prece of the Macdougal street station saw two men dragging an apparently drunken man up Macdougal street. As he approached they abandoned their companion and ran away. Prece called a patrol wagon and had the unconscious man removed to the station house. There he was found to be Hurson. When he recovered his senses the Jerseyite found his money, \$14, had been stolen. Hurson was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday on a charge of intoxication. On his telling his story Magistrate Cornell believed he was a victim of knock-out drops and discharged him.

Found Drowned at Coney Island.

A drowned man about 35 years old, 5 feet nches tall, of light complexion, with sandy hair, mustache and goatee, and wearing dark clothes, was found on the beach at the foot of West Seventeenth street, Coney Island, yesterday morning. There were three bruises on the forehead, supposed to have been caused by contact with driftwood in the surf. The man had a silver watch in his pocket and a gold ring on the little finger of the left hand on which was engraved "S. L."

Poster designs advertising Cashmere Bouquet Toliet soap and Perfume, which have been submitted in competition to Messra Colgate & Co., will be exhibited on the third floor of their offices, Nos 58 and 55 ohn st., Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, March 17, 18, and 19, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. The prizes have been awarded by the Art Department of the Century Co

EIGHTH THOUSAND NOW READY.

FOR SPRING '97.

Always in touch with fashion's mandates. Spring Top Coats ready for immediate wear, cut short and loose hanging-strap seams and stitchings to match-from the new shades in covert Cloths. Some are silk shoulder lined, with bellows pockets. All with that correct set of collar, shoulder, hang of sleeve and general finish, \$12 to \$28.

Removal sale goes on at the B'way & Canal St. store, Clothing for Men, Boys & Children, marked at prices to dispose of, and save carrying to our new store, B'way & 13.h St.

HACKETT.

CARHART & CO., 2 (Corner Broadway and Canal Street, Steres, 265-267 Broadway, below Chambers St

HINDOO CONJURER AMONG US. omes from the Grand Lamasery and Take Guinea Pigs Out of Cups.

From the temple of the Grand Lama at Thibet, om the plaudits of the admiring thousand who people the Orient with unpropounceable and the Maharajah of Succotash comes "Prof. Babu H. Sukhi" to delight the people of America with his specially imported assortment of Hintoo magic. He is, according to the information furnished by his representative at an exhibition given to the press last night, a Brahmin wonder worker. In India they spell it faquir, in America-but the Babu is not an American. His first appearance in this country was made in the par-lors of the Barreit House last night before an nvited audience of about fifty persons.

The Professor is a young man, possibly 30 ears old, with soft black eyes, an insinuating napper, a suave voice, and the most ornamental pair of legs that have been exhibited to a New York public for some moons. Incased in carlet stockings, they twinkled merrily through

scarlet stockings, they twinkled merrily through the performance, and were, on the whole, rather more entertaining than the tricks. There was an orchestra which played music, and this orchestra was continually entreated by the performer to "waltz me a little." After a prelude screens were removed, disclosing the Professor flanked by several small and tipply stands. He gave out a sonorous salutation ending in "Salaam!" Theroupon two of the stands fell down flat without apparent extraneous aid.

"We call it 'slam' in this city," observed a lady in the audience.

This was not part of the show. The stands were straightened up and Col. George P. Lawton of Saratoga introduced the Professor, who "salaamed" again with his eye on the stands, which stood up nobly this time. That ended the Oriental part of the performance. The rest could have been done by any qualified American juggler, and if the Grand Lama of Thibet can't teach any more abstruse sleight of hand in his mountain fastness temple than was shown by his pupil last night he would do well to come to Coney Island and take a few lessons from the nimble-fingered thimble riggers. There was the magic box trick, and the cone trick, and the abstracting of guinea pigs from cups, and the rubbing of cloth balls into each other, and several other old stand-bys.

Through it all the Professor chattered inces-

cloth balls into each other, and several other old stand-bys.

Through it all the Professor chattered inces-santly in very colloquial English, to which his soft voice and Oriental accent lent a weirdly pleasant effect, and his red legs twinkled poet-leally. FELL INTO LITTLE HELL GATE.

Result of a Harlem Youth's Unlawful Visit to For years past river thieves have found Ward's and Randall's islands profitable fields of operation. There are great piles of bones, the efuse of the kitchens of the many institutions on the islands, stacked up in different places, for sale as fertilizers. The thieves found ready

sale for the bones, and have stolen them by the

coatload. Years ago a lunatic on the Island

was shot and killed by one of these bone thieves, who mistook him for a watchman. Yesterday Joseph Adamson, aged 17 years, of 242 East 117th street, landed on Ward's Island from a rowboat and nearly lost his life in trying to escape from a watchman. He made landing near the old burying ground where many of the victims of the cholera epidemic of 1832 are buried. A watchman saw the youth making his way toward a pile of old iron and junk and started after him, blowing his whistle for help, Adamson ran for his boat. The watchman had nearly overtaken him when he reached it. He made a wild jump, struck the gunwale, and was thrown into the rock-choked waters of Little Hell Gate. He was carried over a hundred feet by the current before he was fished out from an adjacent rock by Policeman McCarty, who is detailed on the Island.

When taken to Harlem Court he said he did not intend to steal anything. He was fined \$3 by Magistrate Kudlich for landing on the Island without permission and causing so much trouble. from a rowboat and nearly lost his life in trying

ithout permission and causing so much trouble

IASIGI IN LUDLOW STREET JAIL, Transferred to the Custody of the Federal Courts-Could Not Be Bailed.

Judge Brown of the United States District Court yesterday afternoon refused to release under bail Joseph A. Iasigi of Boston, the Turkish Consul-General, pending the result of the argument of his case before the United States Supreme Court. Judge Brown did, however, grant the petition that lasigi be placed in the custody of the Federal Court, and issued an order for his confinement in Ludlow street jail. During the afternoon lasigi was discharged from the custody of the State by Magistrate Cornell, in the Centre Street Court, and was at once rearristed by United States deputy marshals under a Federal warrant.

Late in the afternoon lasigi was brought before United States Circuit Court Judge Lacombe, and Lawyer David Keane of Coudert Bros., bis counsel, again made an application for his client's release under bail. Judge Lacombe said that he did not see what he had to do with the case, and refused so entertain the application. The matter lay, he said, between the United States Supreme Court and the United States District Court. Island was taken to Ludlow street jail. Application for bail will probably be made to a Justice of the United States Supreme Court to-day. order for his confinement in Ludlow street jail.

CHEAP TELEPHONE RATES FAIL. The Rockland Telephone Company Sells Out to the New York Telephone Company.

Supreme Court to-day.

NYACK, N. Y., March 16.-The Rockland Telephone and Telegraph Company has sold its property and business to the New York Teleone Company of New York city. William H. Russell, Treasurer of the Rockland company, aid that his company had been endeavoring to said that his company had been endeavoring to conduct the telephone business at rates ranging from \$2 to \$3 a month and had been unable to make a success of it, for several reasons. These rates were too low. The company had an isolated plant, with no connection with lines to other parts of the country, and could not get the subscribers expected. The support expected had not been received, because the chief value of telephone connection in a small place is the possibility of talking to the larger places reached only by the trunk lines of the Long Distance Telephone Company. The company found that it was losing money and opened negotiations with the New York Telephone Company, which resulted in a sale of the property at a considerable sacrifice.

SILK NECKWEAR SALE.

Actual value 50c.



PURROY'S FAVORITE POETS.

LECTURE BY THE COUNTY CLERK FOR THE PARNELL MEMORIAL. He Gives Recitations from Longfellow, Burns, Campbell, and Moore, and Closes

with Thomas Davis's Beacription of the Charge of the Irish Brigade at Fontency. County Clerk Henry D. Durroy made his début as a lecturer last night at Lyric Hall, when he talked before the Knights of St. Patrick for the benefit of the fund to erect a memorial shaft over the grave of Charles Stewart Parnell. One proof of the success of the effort was Schator Charles Guy's statement that \$1,700 had been realized for this object. More than 800 ladies and gentlemen heartly applauded the County Clerk when he stepped upon the stage in swallow tail coat and patent leather gatters.

The applause was renewed when State Sen-ator Martin T. McMahon introduced him as "the distinguished graduate of St. John's College, Fordham." About the County Clerk were grouped Senator Guy, ex-Senator John G. Boyd, Cornellus Van Cott, Magistrate Simms, ex-Justice Donohue, Chief Hugh Bonner, and Enoch Vreeland. Mr. Purroy's theme was "Favorite Gems of Poetry, and Thoughts which they Suggest. He spoke with pleasing and elecutionary effect.

"History owes much to poetry," he said, "because it is an undeniable fact that the striking incidents in the annals of all countries are best understood and longest remembered when told in the simple, patriotic, captivating verse of the favorite bards of each clime. Poetry has immortalized the world's greatest heroes, and this is one of the chief reasons why mankind, apprecis tive of such important results, has ever held the true poet in the highest and most grateful reverence and affection. Who is there among us. for example, that could remember with accuracy and minuteness of detail the romantic tradition

erence and affection. Who is there among us, for exastale, that could remember with accuracy and minuteness of detail the romantic traditions which in a great measure form the ancient history of Ireland and Scotland, if it were not for the short and attractive poems of Moore, Goldsmith, and Davis on the one hand, and Scott, Burns, and Campbell on the other."

Everybody applauded heartily Mr. Purroy's first decianuatory effort, a recitation of Longfellow's "Close of Day," which he cited to instance the association that sentimental and pathetic ballads often are more soothing than loftier flights of the muse. There was another outburst of applause when he gave with considerable feeling liurns's verse on the "glorious privilege of being independent." He lauded it as full of worldly wisdom, and his hearer's evidently interpreted its selection as being appropriate to the ambition of those who had joined the Home Rule Democracy. Still more hand-clapping hailed the effective rendering of "A Man's a Man for a' That." Mr. Purroy recited next, and said it was a favorite of his boyhood. Thomas Campbell's poem describing Napoleon's freeing at Boulogne of a captive British scaman. Mr. Purroy called it an inspired and inspiring lyric, and adued in reference to the "Battle of the Baltle," which he also delivered: "In the world's history songs like this one have often proved far more potent in their irresistible influence upon the people than all the selfish, high-sounding proclamations of presidents, emperors, and kings, and they have incre than once played a most important part in helping to decide the fate of nations. It was the knowledge of this important fact which induced the celebrated Scottish statesman, Andrew Fletcher of Saltoun, to remark so wisely: "If a man were permitted to write all the laws of any nation."

Mr. Parroy was at his beet when he spoke movingly of Ireland's wees and the touching manner in which they had been sung by poets. He recited Campbell's "Exile of Erin," and some of Tom Moore's best known pat

SCHERMERHORN-COSTER. Church.

The one big Lenten wedding thus far was that of Miss Elizabeth M. Coster and Alfred Egmont Schermerhorn, which was celebrated vesterday at noon in Grace Church. The church was well peopled, though so many of the fashionable world are out of town. There was no floral decoration, except a few ascension lilies at the chan cel rail and some palms within it. The Rev. Dr. William K. Huntington performed the cere-mony. The bride, who is a daughter of Mrs. Charles R. Coster, was given away by her brother, William B. Coster. The most striking feature of her costume was a superb Brussels point lace veil, which completely enveloped her and covered the long train. It had been worn by brides of past generations of the family. It was caught to the coiffure with a diamond star. waist of the cream satin gown. The point lace frillings on this were held on the left shoulder with a large cluster of orange blossoms. There

was no trimming on the skirt. The bouquet of lilies of the valley carried was not large. Miss Ethel Iselin attended as maid of honor, and Miss Anna R. Peabody and Miss Louis Scott were the bridesmaids. They all wore similar gowns of pale green taffeta, trimmed with white chiffon and lace, and green straw hats

white chiffon and lace, and green straw hats with white feathers. They carried the white ivory prayer books, mounted in gold, which were the bride's souvenir gifts. From these fell streamers sprayed with orange blossoms.

F. Lawrence Lee was best man, and the Messrs, Laurens Hamilton, George T. Adec. Jameson Cotting, and George Phelps were the ushers.

During the service Harry Smith, the boy soprano, sang "O, Perfect Lovo." As the couple passed from the church the chimes pealed a nuptial harmony.

During the service Harry Smith, the boy soprano, sang "O, Perfect Love," As the couple passed from the church the chimes pealed a nuptial harmony.

Relatives and family connections of the bride occupied the seate on the north side of the central aisle. These included Mrs. Coster, Mr. and Mrs. Chories Coster, Mr. and Mrs. Steers, Mrs. F. C. Wilmerding, Miss Julia Coster, Mr. and Mrs. Chories Coster, Mr. and Mrs. Steers, Mrs. F. C. Wilmerding, Miss Julia Coster, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Coster, Miss Coster, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Coster, Miss Coster, Mrs. Lytig, Mrs. C. Henry Coster, Mrs. Henry Steers, Mrs. Rich Steers, John Iselin, Miss R. Iselin, Mr. Gouverneur, Mrs. Peabody, Miss Helen Peabody, George Peabody, Mrs. C. Iselin, and Mrs. C. de Rham. Among the friends of the Costers who occupied the pows on the same side of the aisle, which were reserved for them, were Mrs. Ace, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Adee, Mrs. E. C. Benedict, Mrs. Stockton Colt, Mrs. Louis Fitzgerald, Mrs. David King, Mrs. N. Lord, Mrs. Weidenfeld, and Mrs. Ebon Wright.

In the upper pews on the south side of the church were Mrs. Alfred Schermerhorn, Mr. and Mrs. Weidenfeld, and Mrs. Ebon Wright.

In the upper pews on the south side of the church were Mrs. Alfred Schermerhorn, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Schermerhorn, Mr. and Mrs. Bridgham, Mrs. Sidney Dekay, Mrs. Eckford Dekay, Dr. Deming, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Lee, Miss Marion McKeever, among others. On the same side of the aisle seat reserved for the intimate friends of the bridegroom's family were occupied by Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Adee, Harry Batcheller, Mr. and Mrs. Kingsland, Mr. and Mrs. Benry Day, Mr. and Mrs. Derby, Franklin Elmore, the Misses Hausillon, Judge and Mrs. And Mrs. Henry Day, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Day, Mr. and Mrs. Or. and Mrs. Polk, Frank Polk, Miss Duer, Mctcalfo Polk, Mr. and Mrs. Tinker, Dr. Geradus Wynkoop, and Miss Wynkoop, among others.

A bridal breakfast was served at Sherry's. Mr. and Mrs. Chermerhorn will sail for Europe by the Kaiser Wilhelm H. on Saturday, March 27.

Lewis A. Thompson of Somerville, N. J., the clerk of the New Jersey Court of Chancery, was married yesterday afternoon to Miss E. D. Kissam at the Hotel Winthrop, in this city. The sam at the folce winterop, in this city. The bride is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Kissam. Mr. Thompson served three terms in the New Jersey Senate. He is called the father of the Griggs boom last year. He lives during the summer at Lake Hopateong. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson went to Somerville on an evening train and were driven to their resi-dence on West Altamont place.

Miss Adeline Palmer Lowerre and Charles David Smith were married last evening at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Lowerre, Jr., 45 East Sixty-seventh street, by the Rev. Dr. Longacre. Miss Parnella Lowerre was maid of bonor and the best man was the groom's brother, H. V. B. Smith. Thomas H. Lowerre, Thomas P. Black, Andrew Cone, and Dr. C. M. Skellen were ushers.

Sailing for Europe. Among the passengers for Europe by to-day's steamers are Edwin A. Abbey and Mrs. Abbey, on the Paris, and the Prince Michel Mirsky, on the Germania. Kennedy Cortlande

\$1.90 AND \$2.90 for Derbys and Alpines that can't be bought else-where at lers than \$3.00 and 34.00.

Everything to your advantage. No wasteful methods in the selling. No royalty for a name,

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For Use in Country Houses of the Period are shown many Inexpensive Cotton Stuffs in Novel Colorings and Pleasing Patterns. English Glazed Furniture Chintzes, per yd., 75a Singapore Lattice (for Portieres), 51.00 Toledo Tapestry (striped across), 1.00 Norman Tapestry (Heraldic), 1.25 Oxford Velvet (two toned), 2.50

are not to be had elsewhere.

THE WARWICK PEACOCK PATTERN IN CRETONNE, SILK AND VELVET. Chesapeake Fish Net Curtains, per pr., \$5,00 LE Personal Inspection Cordially Invited. 42p ST, W. | Wall Papers and "Liberty" Fabrics, AT 5TH AVE. (Parcels \$5.00 and over) Carriage Free to all Parts of the States.

FIGHT FOR MAGGIE MYERS.

Capt. Briggs, Alian "Uncle George," Figures in the Proceedings-A Sensation in Court. There was a hearing yesterday before Justice

Van Wyck in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn in the habeas corpus proceedings for the possess of thirteen-year-old Maggie Myers. When the girl was an infant ber father disappeared and was poor, placed her in the Home for Destitute Children, and in 1894 Mrs. Frances M. Henry, & widow with a grown-up daughter, was allowed to adopt her by the managers of the institution and the girl is still an inmate of her home at 60f

Carroll street. Mrs. Dora Ruehl, a sister of the girl, went to the Carroll street house several months ago and made a demand on Mrs. Henry for Maggie. Mrs. Henry would not even allow her to see her sister, and sought the aid of the police to prevent a probable kidnapping. Mrs. Ruchl then began probable kidnapping. Mrs. Ruchl then began the habeas corpus proceedings, alleging that Mrs. Henry was not a fit person to have charge of her sister. One of the allegations was that Mrs. Henry harbored Chinamen.

On cross-examination yesterday Mrs. Ruchl admitted that she had been married twice, and that at one of the ceremonics a lawyer officiated, Mrs. Ruchl said that she saw three Chinamen enter the house, and had been informed by the neighbors that Chinamen went there by day and night.

enter the house, and had been informed by the neighbors that Chinamen went there by day and night.

Seventeen-year-old Fannie Simpson, who is now living in the family of Dr. Gill in Elliots place, testified that she was formerly in the Home for Destitute Children and that she had been taken from there by Mrs. Henry on Nov. 18, 1890. She lived with Mrs. Henry until Jan. 8, 1894, when she was put out of the house. Mrs. Henry, she said, sometimes treated her well and sometimes not. While she was with Mrs. Henry the other members of the family included her daughter Addie and a sea Captain named Briggs. Addie called Capt. Briggs "Uncle George" and she was told to do so also. "Did you ever see any trouble between Mrs. Henry, Miss Henry, and Uncle George?" the girl was asked.

"They had only one quarrel while I was there. He was drunk and they put him out," she answered.

The witness also remembered that Uncle

swered.

The witness also remembered that Uncle George accused them of going through his pockets, and that Mrs. Henry once sent for a locksmith to open his trunk.

"Do you remember a certain Easter Sunday when Uncle George came home?" the witness was asked.

when Uncle George came home?" the witness was asked.
"Yes, he was drunk," she replied.
"What did they do with him?"
Before the witness had lime to answer the question. Miss Henry, who was scated with her mother in front of the bench, became hysterical and was carried from the court room in a faint. Two dectors, who were engaged in a case in the adjoining court room, were summoned, and it took some time to restore Miss Henry to consciousness. The incident caused much excitement, and in the midst of it Justice Van Wyck adjourned the proceedings until this afternoon.

INVESTIGATING NEW BRIGHTON.

The Object a Mystery. The Grand Jury of Richmond county becan resterday an investigation of the affairs of the rillage of New Brighton. All of the trustees had been summoned, and Joseph F. O'Grady, the village clerk, and John J. Fetherston, the treasurer, were on hand with their books. The jury spent ing these witnesses and the books and then adjourned until to-morrow morning. Just what brought about this investigation no one appears to know. It is reported that it was instigated by the Good Government Club of Staten Island, and that under cover of the financial investigation of the trustees with regard to the granting of franchises and contracts.

The Good Government Club made a vigorous fight against the granting of a five-var contracts.

The Good Government Club made a vigorous fight against the granting of a five-year contract by the trustees to the Staten Island Water Supply Company, and prominent members of the club are credited with the statement that if a five-year contract was made the matter would be carried before the Grand Jury. Such a contract was made by a unanimous vote of the trustees last week. Two members of the Good Government Club are members of the Grand Jury.

teen Tone and a Half Taken. BLOOMFIELD, N. J., March 16 .- Warrants have een obtained from Justice Hall by the New

THIRTY PERSONS STEAL COAL

Jersey Aristotype Company for the arrest of thirty men, women, and children on charges of stealing coal. About ten days ago the company bought two ten-ton cars of coal, and the cars were left on a siding near the Lackawanna dewere left on a siding near the Lackawanna depot. Two tons were carted to the factory, and on Saturday when the company wanted more it was discovered that only half a ton was left. Two boys were found who confessed to stealing some of the coal, and they implicated others until finally thirty persons, boys, girls, men, and women, were under direct suspicion. It is said that two women in the "Bowery" section of the town who carried away some of the coal in bags at night sold it for 10 cents a pail during the day, Piles of quarter and half tons were found as the homes of some of the boys and girls. The company has recovered nearly nine tons of the coal.

Sixty Days in Jail for the Laudanum Flend. John McClellan, alias Cummings, the lauds num flend who swallowed an ounce of the drug in Kennody's drug store, Jersey City, on Monday evening, was arraigned before Police Justice Potts yesterday. Ho was Police Justice Potts yesterday. He was recognized as the man who had been working drug stores in the city for two or three days. He ordered an ounce of laudanum first and then an ounce of castor oil. While the druggist was getting the oil McClelian swallowed the laudanum and ran out of the store. When he was taken to the hospital Monday evening the dectors there brought out a stomach pump and proposed to use it.

"Hon't do that," McClelian protested. "Laudanum is too good to be wasted that way. What I took won't burt me, I've taken more than that lots of times. Why, I drink laudanum just the same as you drink beer."

Justice Potts sent him to the penitentlary for sixty days.



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